

Replication of RSV subgroup A mutants in the lungs of
BALB/c mice correlates with replication in the nasopharynx
of seronegative chimpanzees

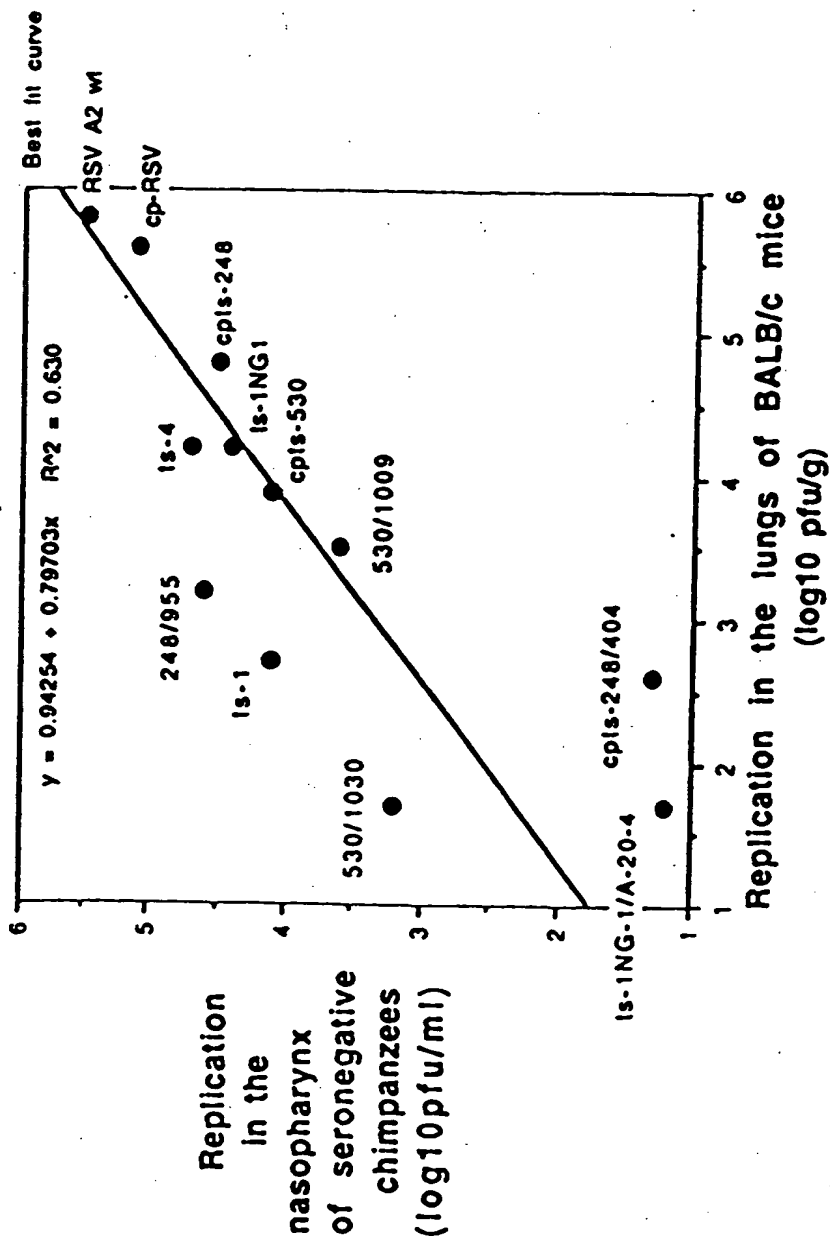


FIG. 1

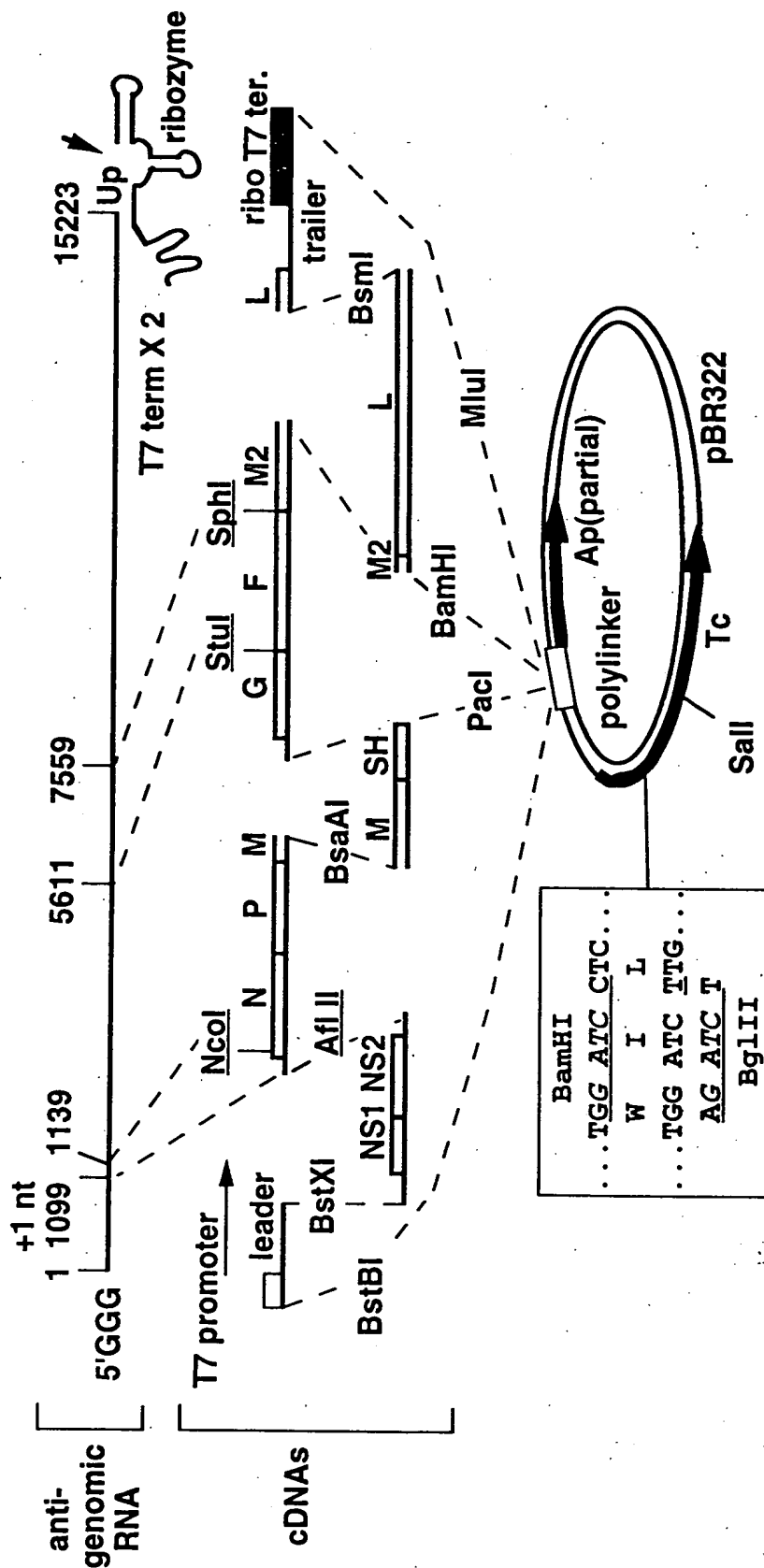
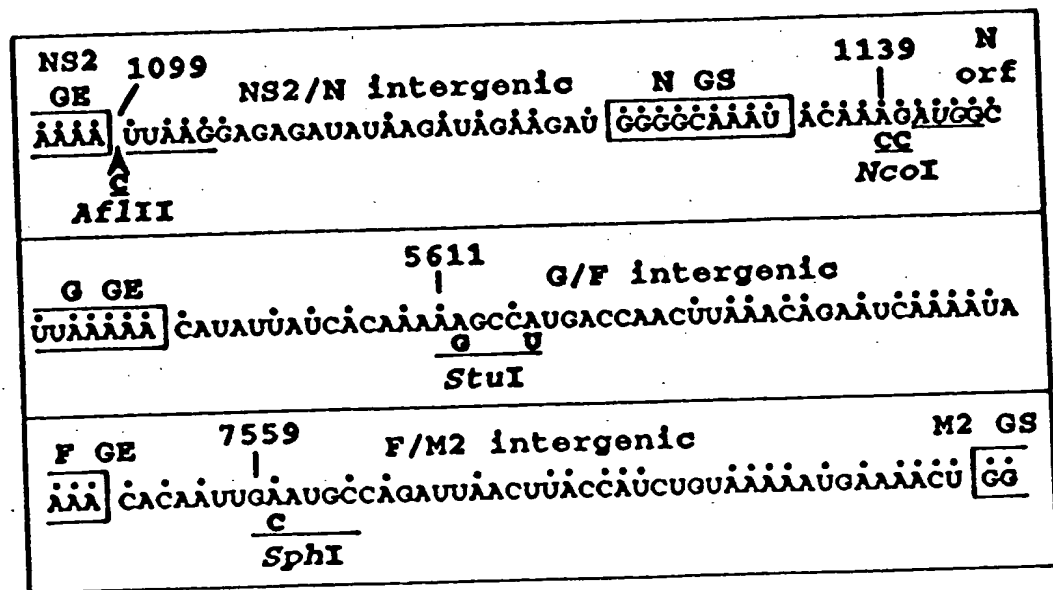


Fig. 2

09444067-11999

FIG. 3



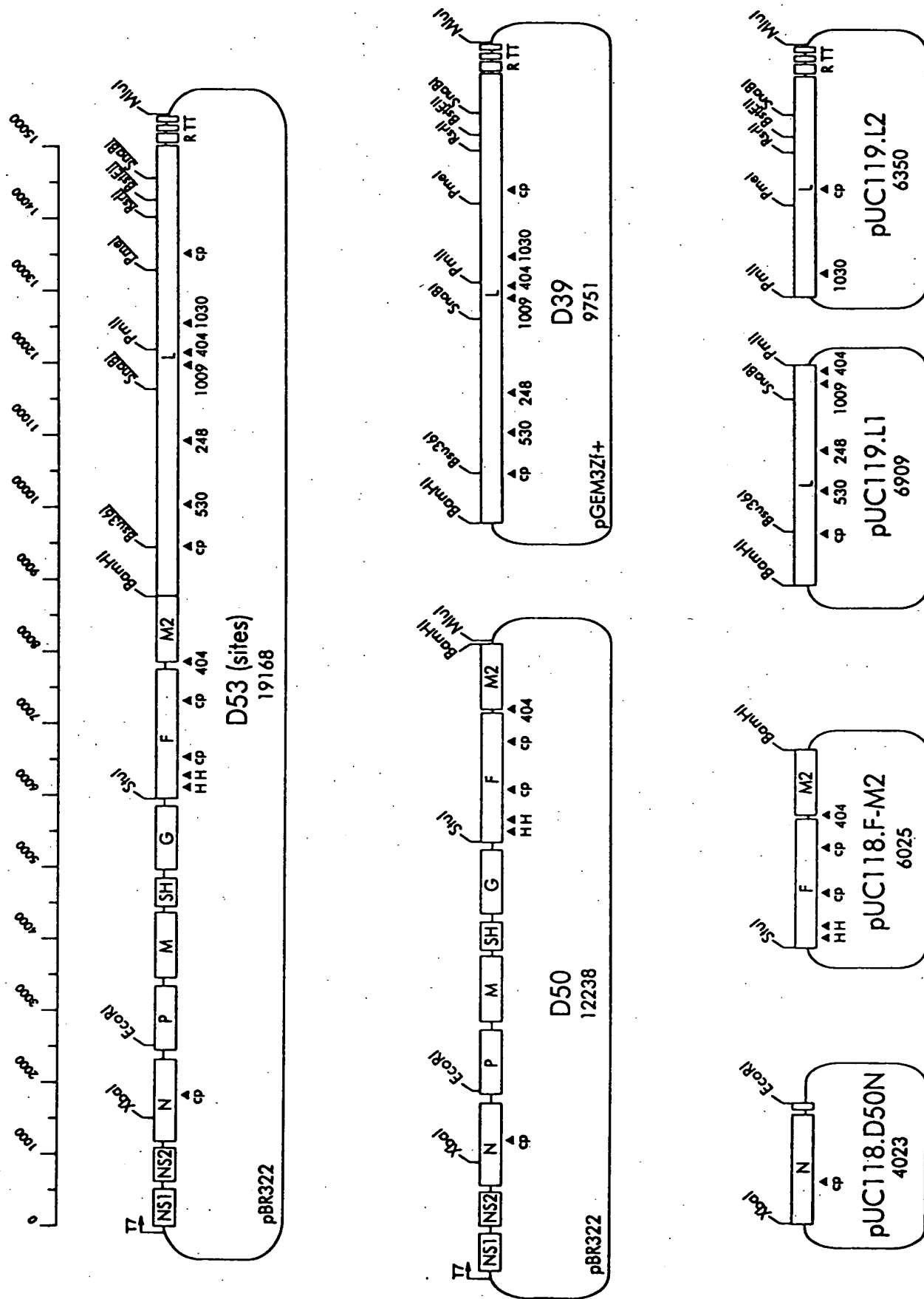


FIG. 4

Reduction in virus titer
(log₁₀) pfu at 40°C
compared to 32°C

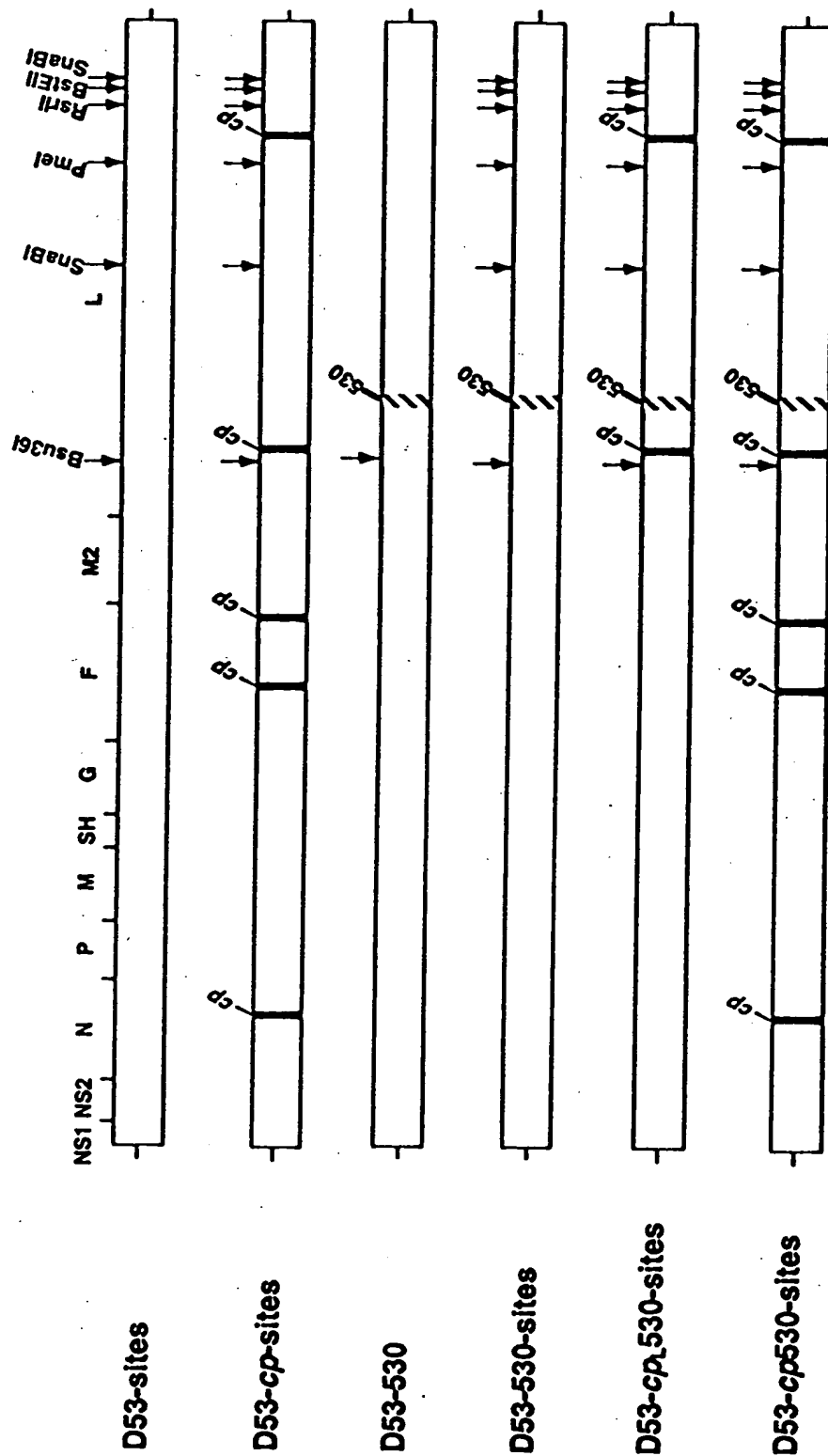


FIG. 5

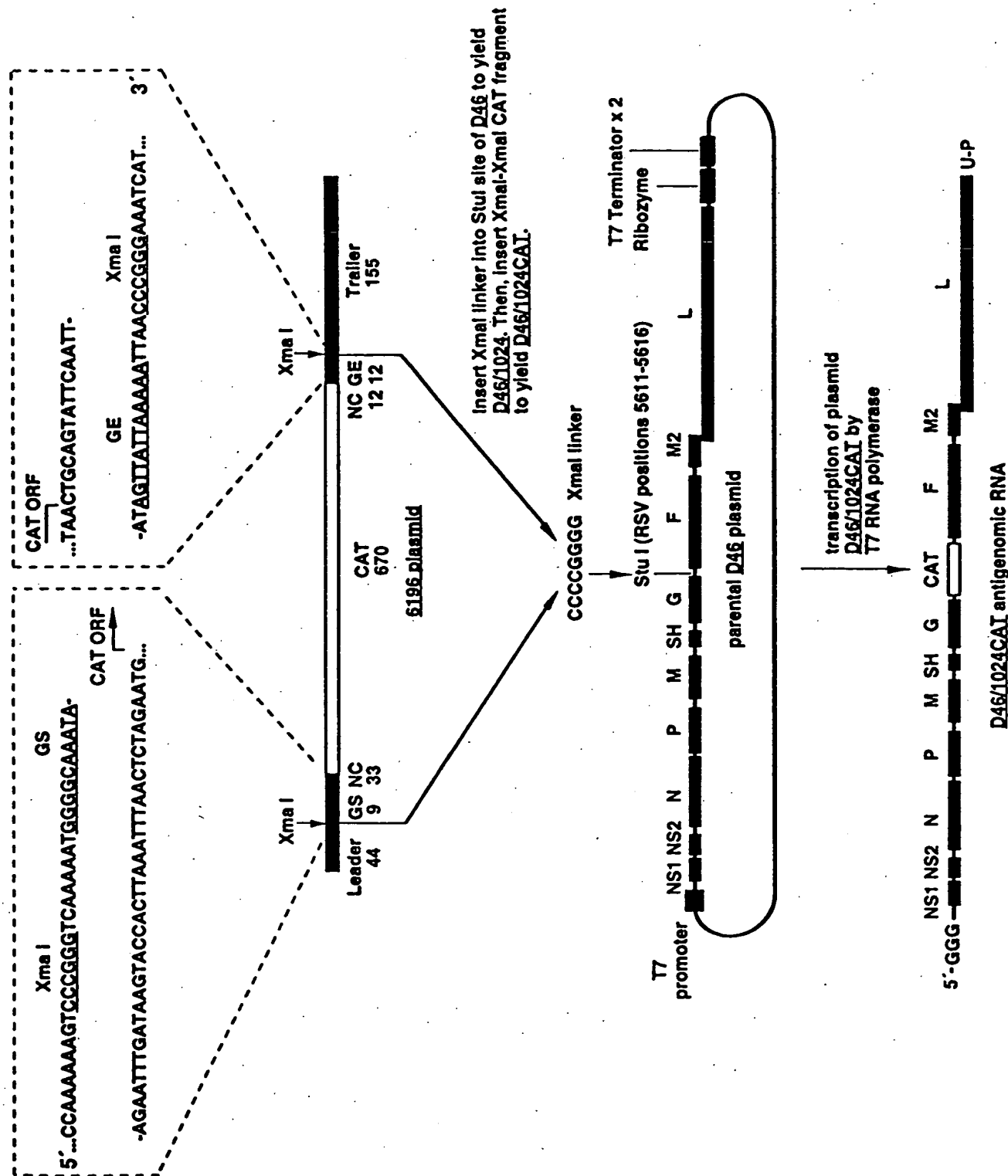


FIG. 6

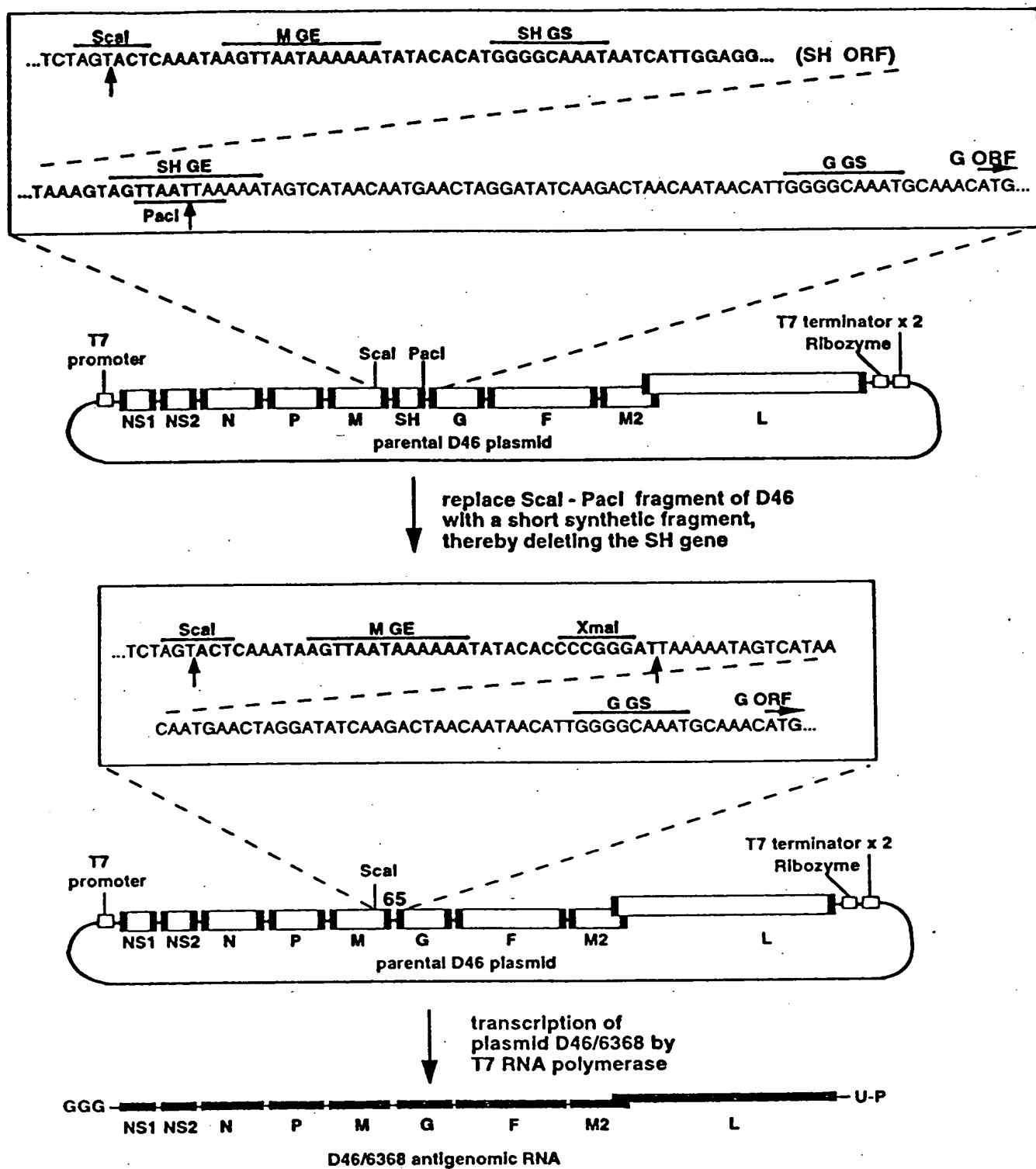


FIG. 7

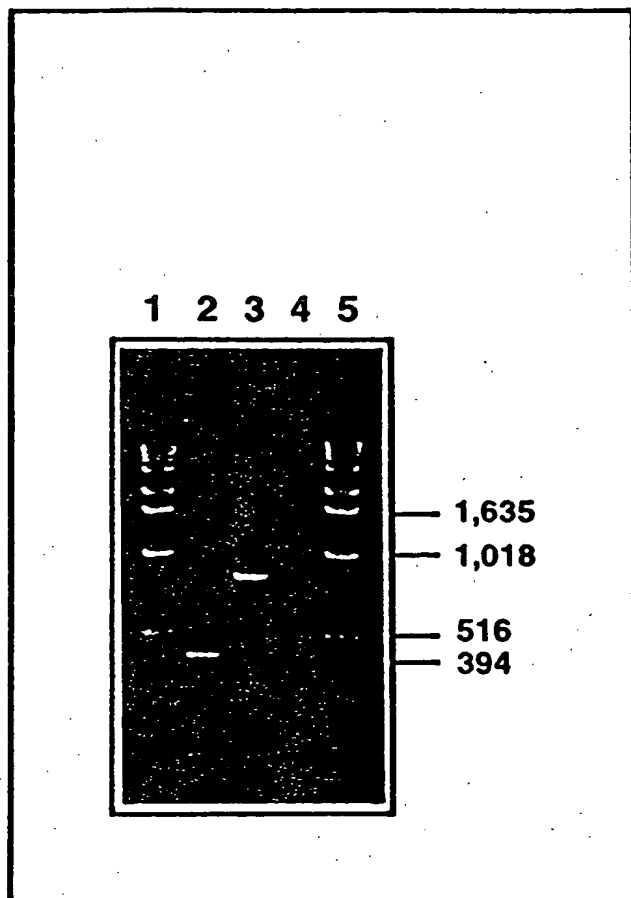


FIG. 8

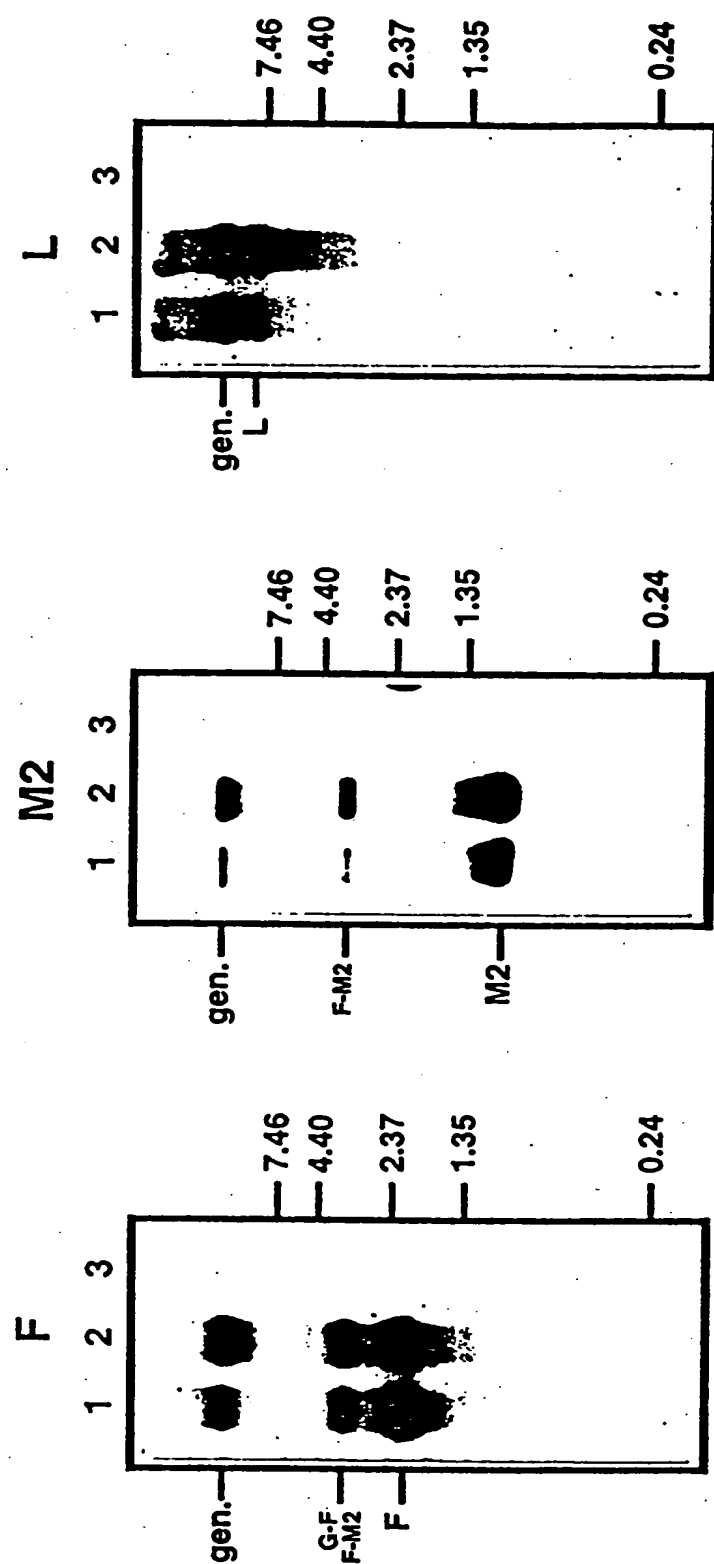
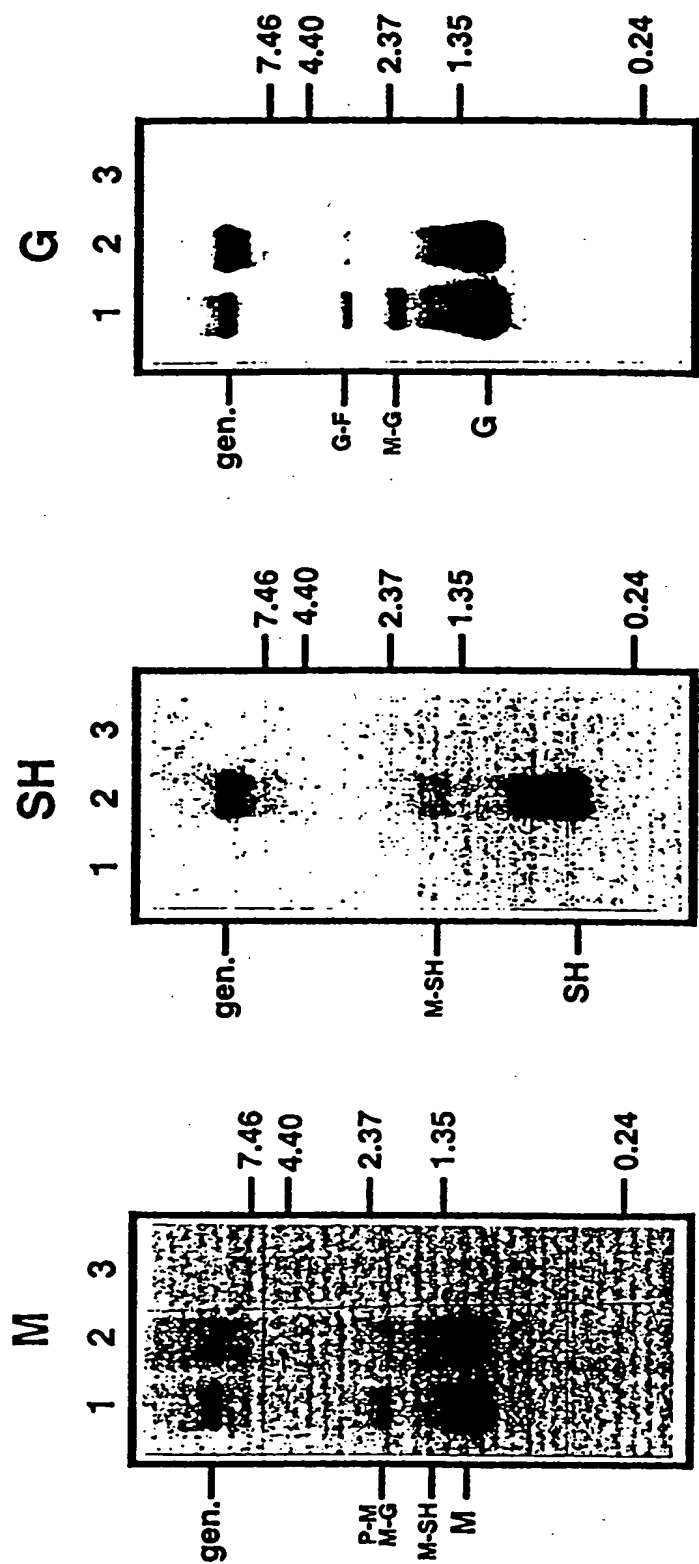


FIG. 9

09444057 111999

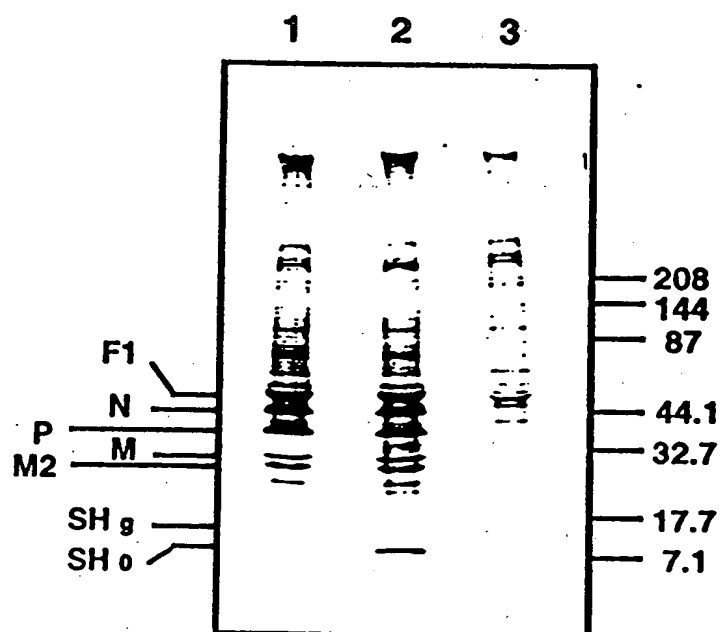


FIG. 10

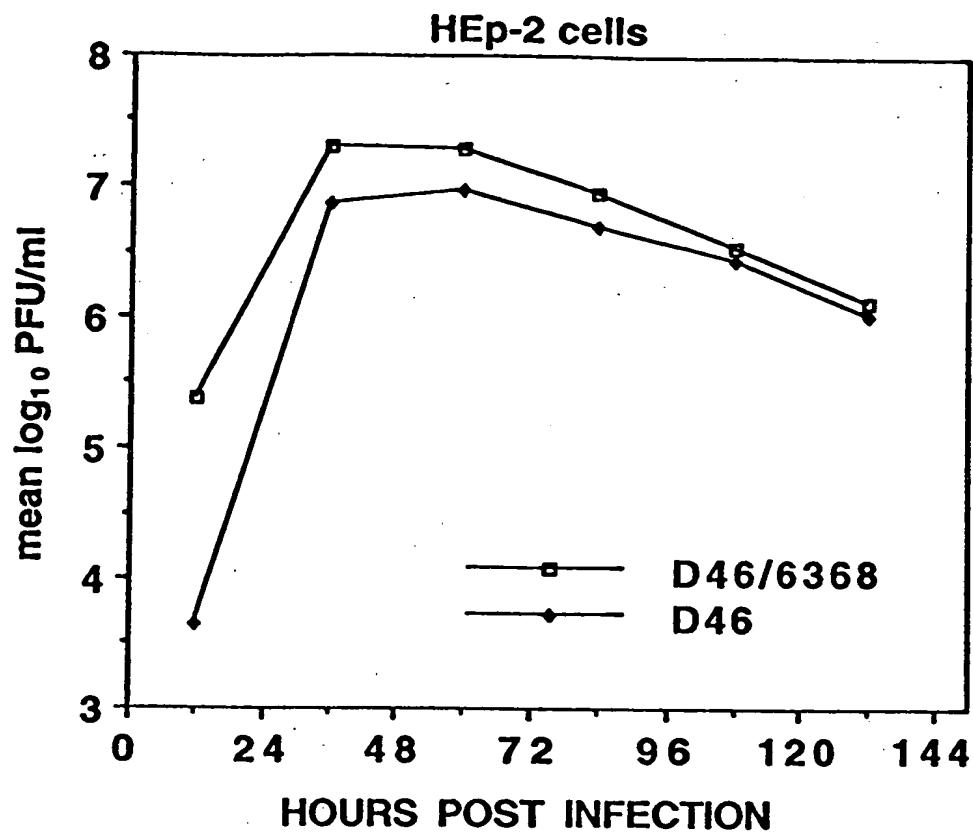


FIG. 11

66677-2904460

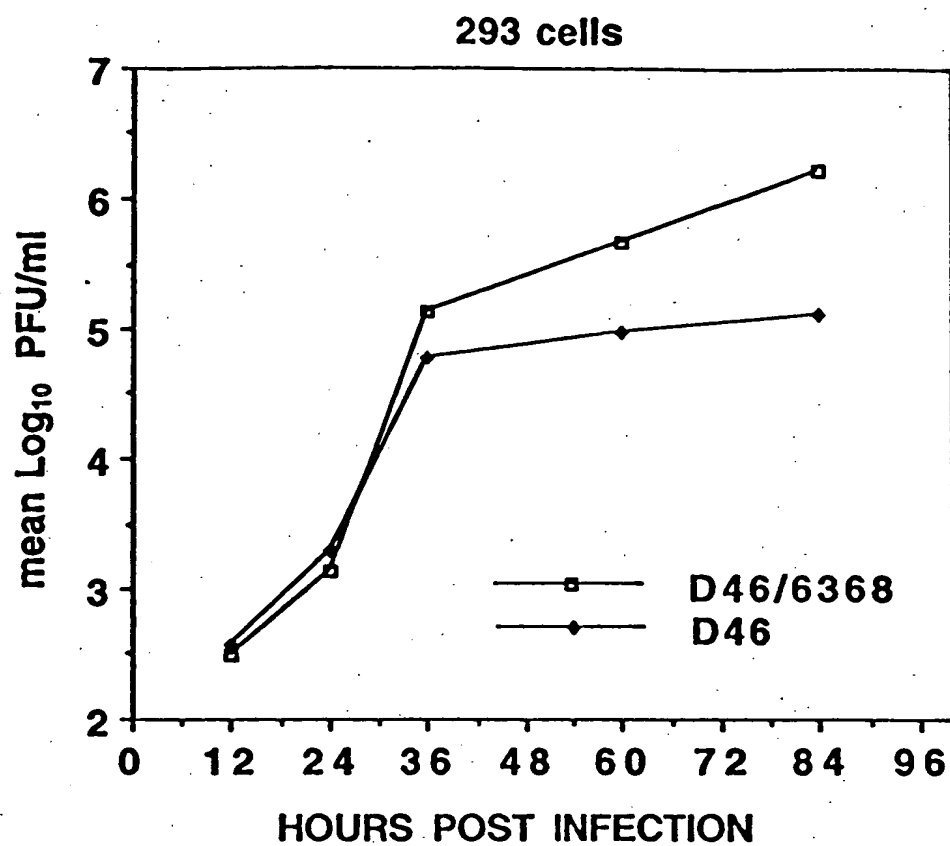


FIG. 12

09444067 1199
666777 2904460

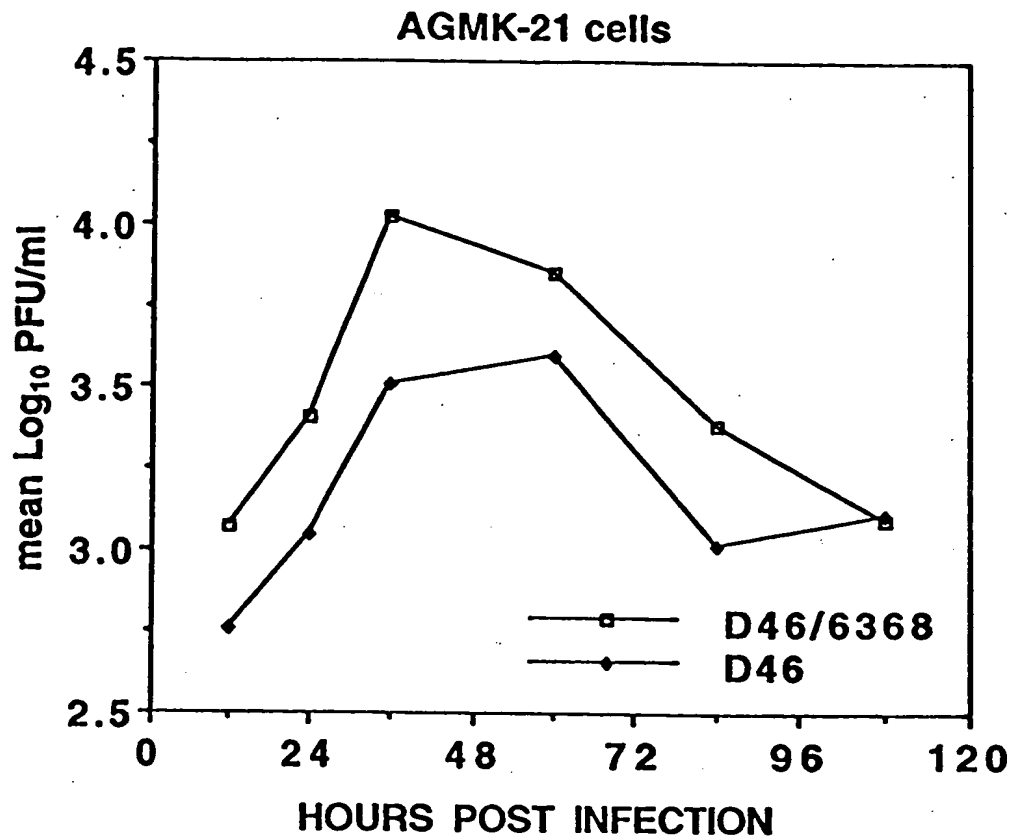


FIG. 13

09444067 11959
656TTT-2904460

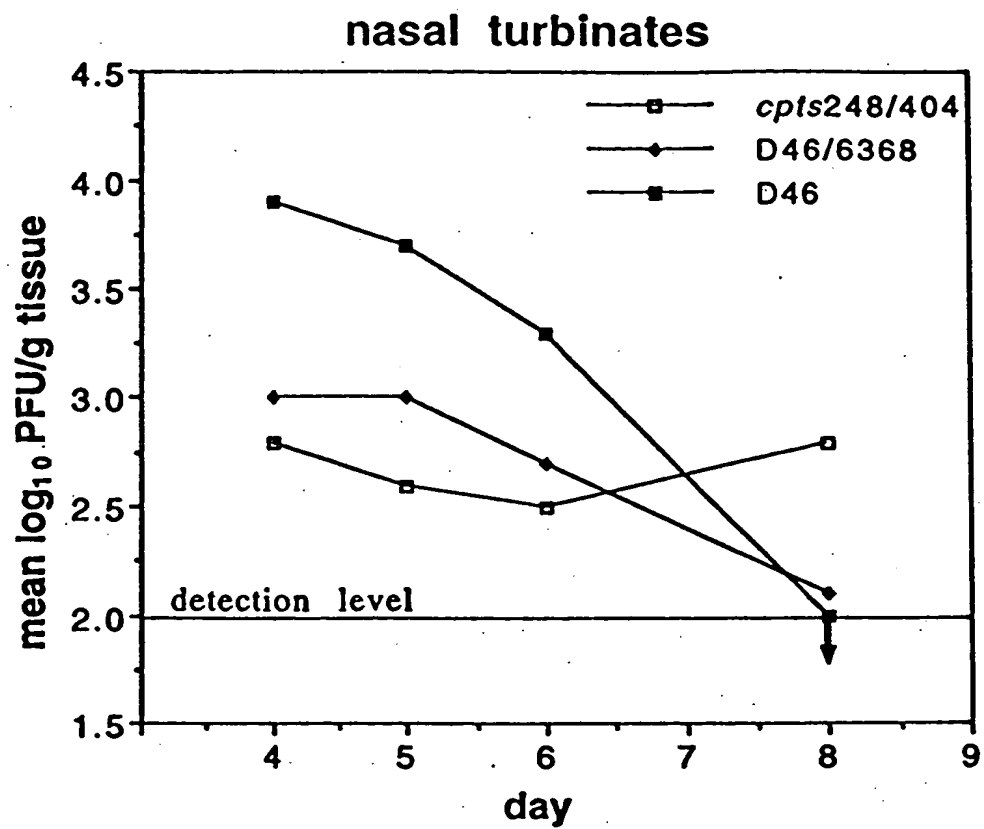


FIG. 14

66611-2904460

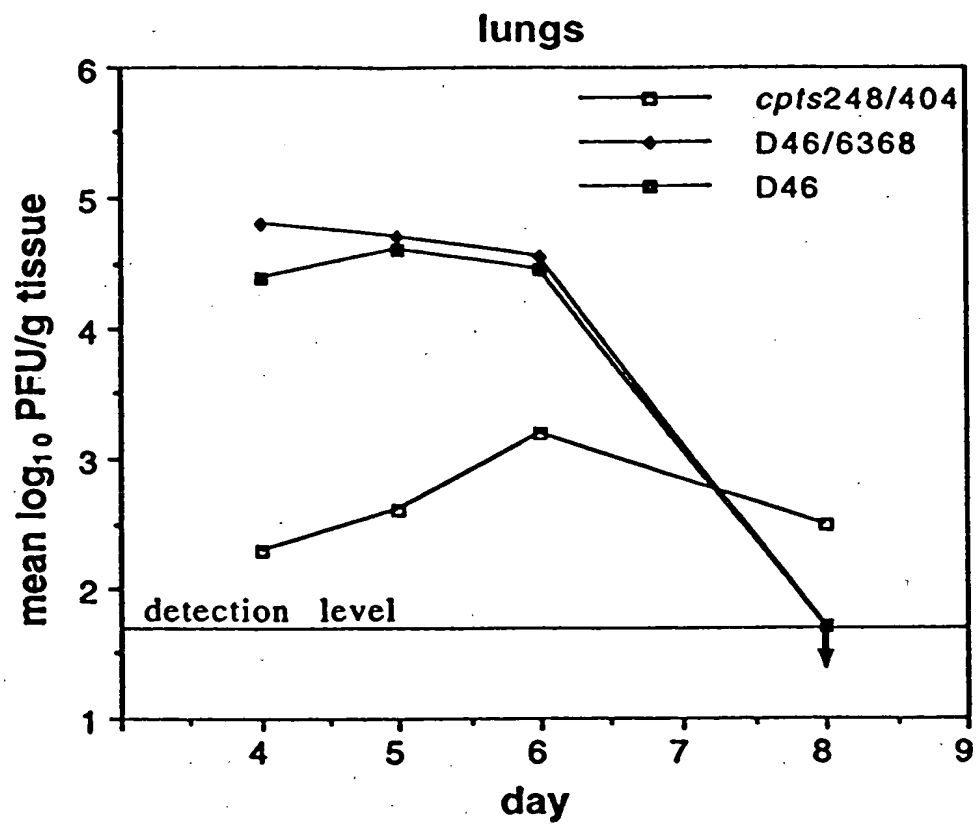


FIG. 15

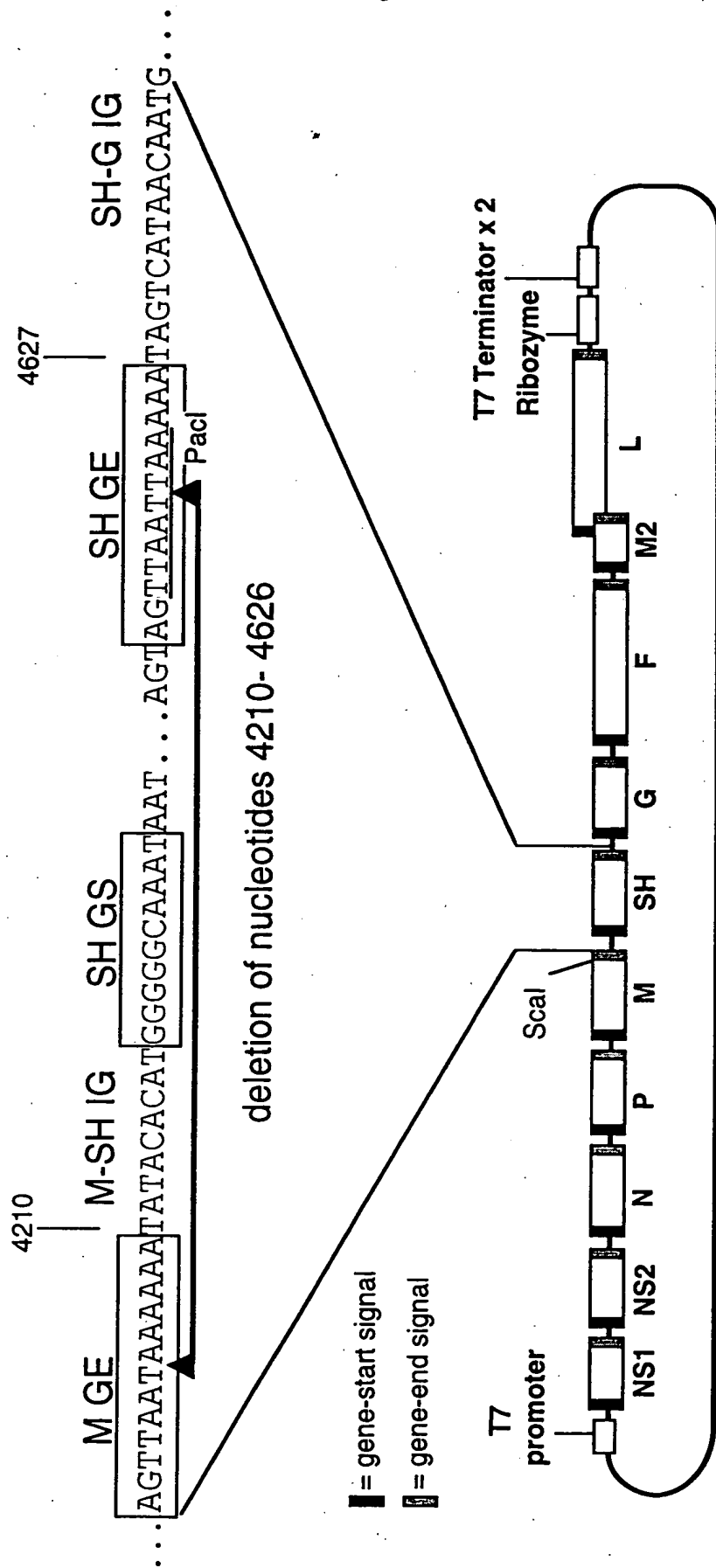
The SH-minus mutant has a steeper gradient of polar transcription

Relative mRNA abundance: SH-minus / wild type				
M	G	F	M2	L
1.1	1.3	0.61	0.32	0.17

Positions of genes in 3'-5' map				
	5	6	7	10
WT:	3'- M - SH - G - F - M2 - L			
	5	6	9	
SH-minus:	3'- M - - - - G - F - M2 - L			

FIG. 16

09444067-11599



D46/6340HEK plasmid encoding the RSV antigenome with SH deletion (underlined)

Deletion of the complete SH gene.

Note:- the intergenic regions which remain were unaltered in length, and no heterologous sequence was added

Fig. 17

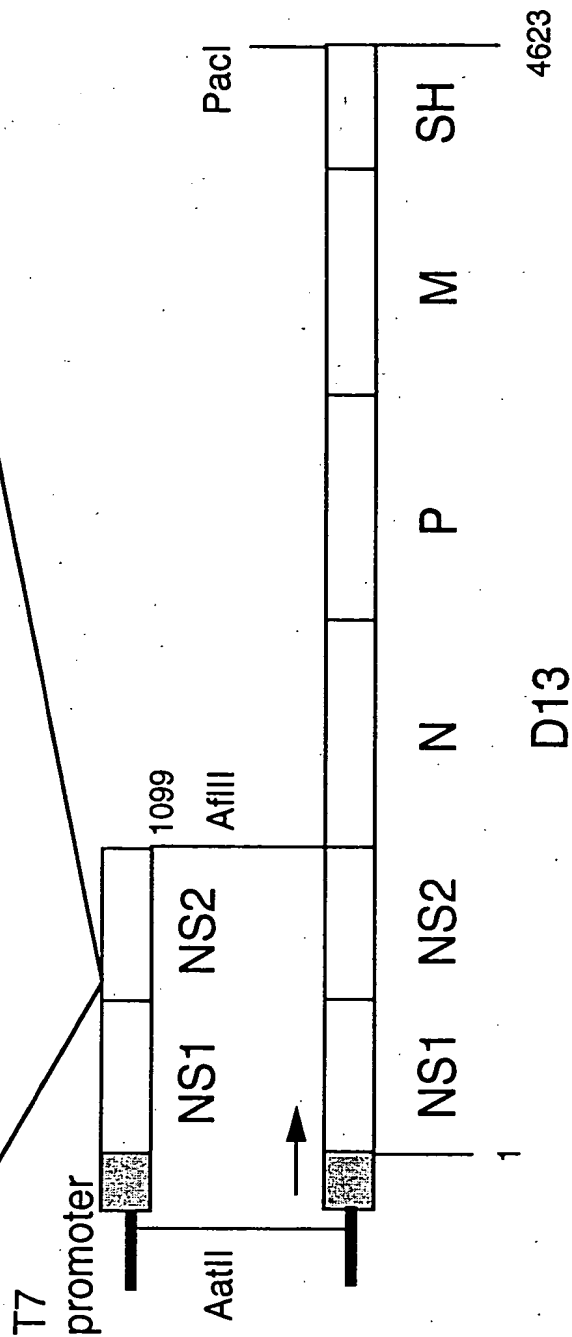
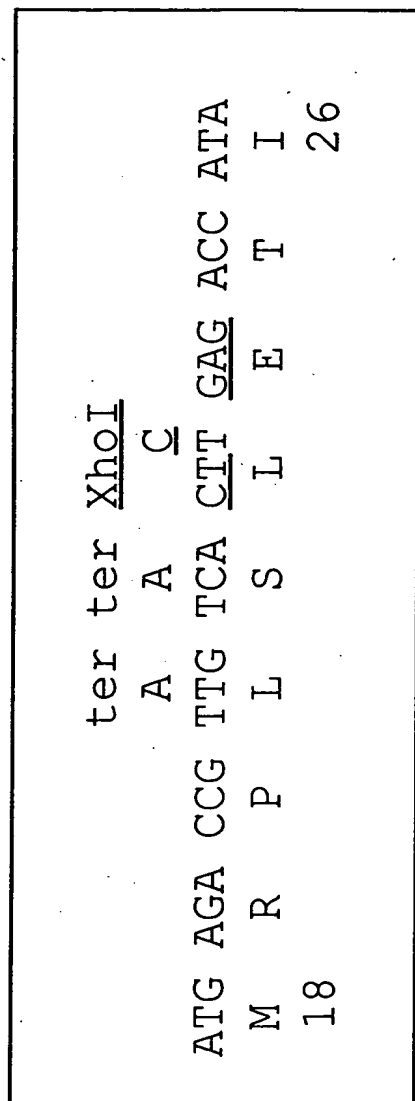


Fig. 18

Insertion of two tandem translational stop codons into the NS2 translational open reading frame to ablate expression of the encoded protein

Growth Curve of NS2 Knockout Viruses

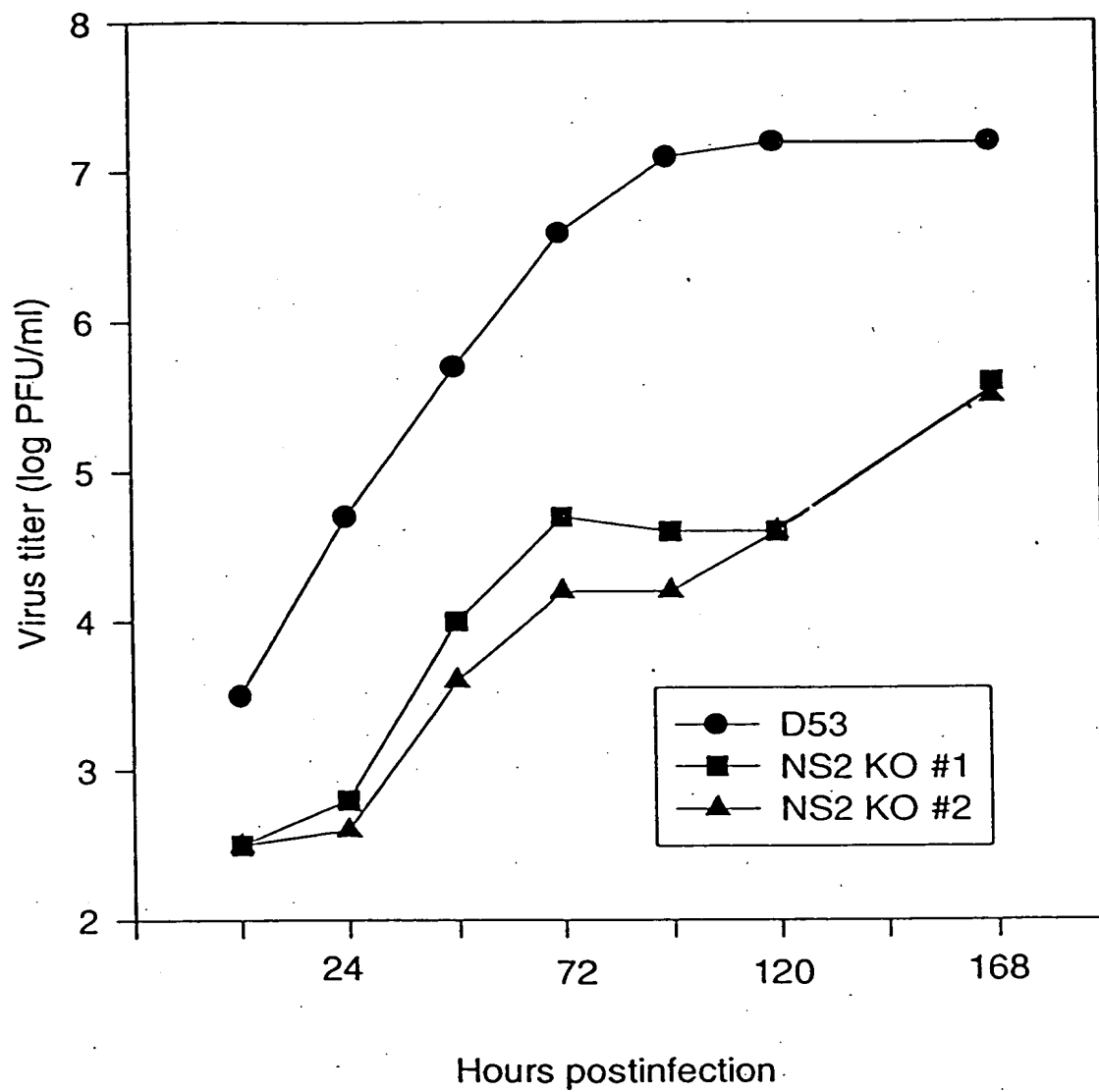
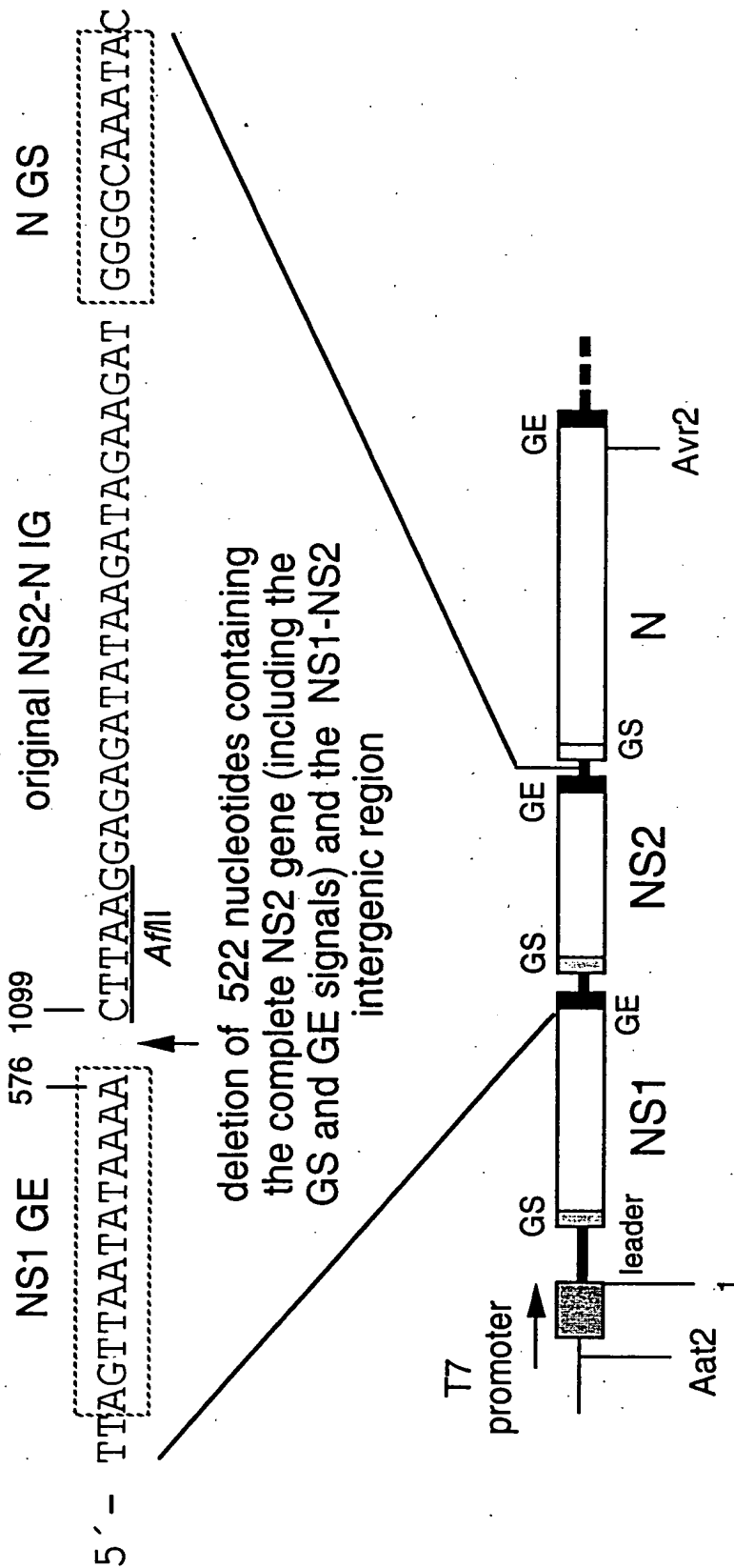


Fig. 19



Deletion of the NS2 gene. The deletion (arrow) begins after the NS1 gene and extends to immediately after the NS2 gene. Note that only the first three genes of the cDNA insert of plasmid D13 are shown.

Fig. 22

Growth Curve of Membrane G Mutants

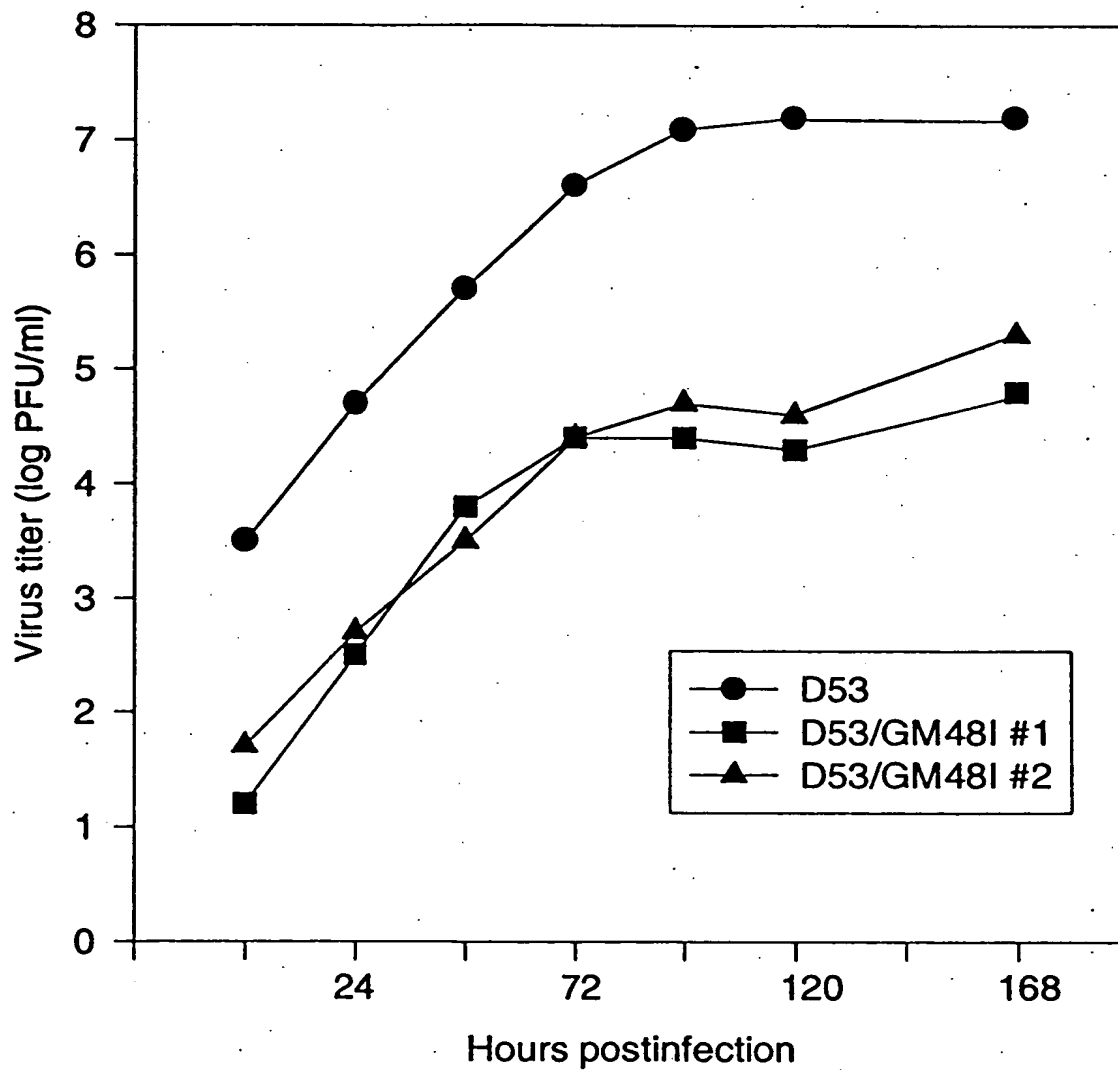


Fig. 24